CONVENTIONAL SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN

CONTINGENCY PLAN

IN THE EVENT THE IN-GROUND COMPONENT SYSTEM FAILS AND CANNOT BE REPAIRD.

The in-ground component will be evaluated to determine the cause of the failure. If failure is contributed to a hydraulic overload and/or biomat formation, the following corrective measures will be implemented.

- 1. The in-ground component will be abandoned and the existing replacement area shall be utilized for the installation of a new drain field.
- 2. Depending on other factors contributing to the failure, the homeowner may be required to install a water meter to ensure that the maximum daily wastewater is not being exceeded. Also, influent quality may be tested to ensure that the maximum limits of quality are not being exceeded. Based on meter readings, the absorption cell may have to be increased in size and additional components such as a pretreatment tank(s) sand filter, etc. may have to be added depending on flow loads and influent quality.

IN THE EVENT THAT THE SYSTEM CANNOT BE RECONSTRUCTED:

Additional land area shall be evaluated within the property boundaries. The evaluation will be conducted to determine soil suitability for a POWTS relative to the rules of COMM 83, WI Adm. Code. Based on the soil evaluation, a new POWTS shall be installed in accordance e with COMM 83. Depending on the soil conditions, available area, setbacks etc. this may involve the installation of a different type of POWTS including the possible installation of a holding tank.